

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXII.

ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1890.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BLAINE WILL COME

UNLESS SOMETHING UNFORESEEN SHOULD COME UP.

ATLANTA'S DELEGATION VISITS HIM

And Finds Him Enthusiastic on the Subject of Southern Development—Senator John W. Daniel Will Come.

WASHINGTON, September 30.—[Special.]—Maj. Glenn, Colonel Pat Calhoun and Mr. Humphreys Castlemann, of Atlanta, reached here today to receive Mr. Blaine's answer to the invitation extended him to make an address at the Piedmont exposition.

In company with Senator Colquitt, they were given an audience by Mr. Blaine at 4 o'clock this afternoon. They talked with the Maine man an hour. He became enthusiastic on the subject of the south's future, and said he desired to go south and talk to the people on industrial questions. He was very anxious to go to Atlanta and while he could not say positively that he would accept the invitation, if it was possible for him to leave Washington between the 15th of October and the 1st of November, he would visit Atlanta, and talk to the people at the exposition.

The delegation was perfectly satisfied with his answer. They feel quite certain that Mr. Blaine will accept when the time comes. The matter of time, transportation and other matters were fully discussed, and Mr. Blaine was apparently very much interested and anxious to go.

During the conversation about the south Mr. Blaine had a map of the state of Florida placed before him, and discussed at length the benefit to the south a ship canal across the isthmus of Florida would be. He said it would not cost exceeding \$40,000,000 to build it, and that it would save 800 miles of travel for vessels from the Gulf ports to the Atlantic ports. He thought the construction of the Nicaragua canal would lead to the ultimate construction of this.

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After leaving Mr. Blaine, the delegation called on Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia, who accepted an invitation to deliver the address on veterans' day, October 23d.

This evening they called on President Harrison at the white house, and extended him an invitation to the exposition also. Mr. Harrison, however, declined, stating he had promised to take a western trip soon, and that it would be absolutely impossible for him to go to Atlanta, however much he would like to accept.

The delegation left tonight for New York, perfectly satisfied with the result of their trip. They feel quite certain Mr. Blaine will accept. He and Senator Daniel will undoubtedly attract great crowds to Atlanta.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The agitation is over, and congress is ready and in shape to adjourn.

The conference report on the tariff bill finally passed the senate at 6 o'clock this afternoon, but instead of the majority expected, the vote showed only 6. It stood 33 to 27.

Three republican senators bolted and voted with the democrats against the partisan and sectional measure constructed solely for the benefit of the republican manufacturers, who, by robbing the people, provide the baffle for republican campaigns. The three republicans who had the nerve to rise above party and vote for right were, Paddock of Nebraska, Plumb of Kansas, and Pettigrew of South Dakota. The votes of the two latter were like a bombshell in the republican ranks, but these men were representing their constituents as some of the other westerners will, perhaps, learn to their sorrow in the near future.

Senator Carlisle, of Kentucky, made the speech of the day. He consumed nearly three hours in its delivery, and his audience was kept almost spell-bound as he riddled the unjust measure. It was the greatest speech of the great Kentuckian's life, and with one bound he has become the leader of the senate, as he was of the house. There were no other speeches of any great consequence, although a half dozen were delivered.

The bill has already been engrossed. One or two immaterial errors were discovered tonight, but they will be corrected by resolution in the morning, and the bill will probably be signed by the president before tomorrow night.

The impression prevails tonight that the senate will tomorrow pass an adjournment resolution for tomorrow afternoon. It is, however, probable that adjournment may not be taken until noon Thursday.

The members and senators are preparing to leave at once. A few left tonight and many will take their departure tomorrow. Perhaps not a dozen will remain in the city for Thursday.

AN OLD SALARY CLAIM.

Mr. Clements today passed through the house a bill to pay James M. Lowry, of Dalton, \$217, the balance of compensation due him as assistant marshal in taking the census of 1860. He had not been paid in full when the war broke out, and has been unable to get the money up to date. He is, however, quite certain of it now.

DUDLEY'S NAME WITHDRAWN.

The nomination of the black Dudley as postmaster at Americus was withdrawn today, and the fight is at last ended. Americans will now get a white postmaster, but who it will be has not been definitely decided upon. Buck will name the man or woman, whoever it be.

James F. Doyle was today appointed postmaster at Savannah.

SPEAKER REED WILL SPEAK.

Speaker Reed has decided to open his campaign for the presidency by taking the stump at once in the close congressional districts of the west for the republican candidates. He has an idea that if a vigorous canvass is made in all the close districts the republicans can retain the house, he can retain the speakership and then he will be on the sure road for the nomination in '92.

WHEAT'S GUILT ESTABLISHED.

The Wheat investigation closed today and the evidence has been overwhelming against the republican postmaster. It is possible the committee might report a resolution tomorrow to turn the man out. He has indeed been proven a scoundrel that even the republicans cannot afford to retain in office.

PROTECTING THE FLAG.

Congressman Caldwell's bill to prevent the use of the flag for advertising purposes, passed the house last evening. It is a very pretty piece of buncombe legislation, but today, through the efforts of the members of the republican congressional committee, it was lodged in a senate pigeon hole, where it will remain, at least until next session. The reason for this sudden heading off of a cheap display of patriotism is that the republican managers have just issued a campaign document, the front page of which is illuminated with the American flag, on which is inscribed a number of alleged reasons why the grand old

party should be retained in power. Should the Caldwell bill become a law the republican managers would be compelled to call off their document or pay a fine of \$500. It was cheaper to smother the bill. E. W. B.

THE STRUGGLE ENDED.

And the Tariff Bill Needs Only the Signatures to Become Law.

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HASKELL'S FOLLY.

WHICH WOULD PRECIPITATE A DIVISION IN THE PARTY.

HE ISSUES A MANIFESTO IN WHICH

He Declares That an Opposition Ticket to Tillman Should Be Run—Discusses the Colored Vote.

CHARLESTON, S. C., September 30.—[Special.]—Judge A. C. Haskell, chairman of the straightforward executive committee, and leader of the anti-Tillman fight, has issued a manifesto in answer to an interview with his brother, Colonel John C. Haskell, in which he states that Judge Haskell would not combine with the republicans to defeat Tillman.

Judge Haskell says:

I will not vote for Mr. Tillman, and I contend that no democrat should vote for him, for the reasons: First—(a) that his "manifesto" was false and hostile to our democratic party; (b) that his personal attack on the colored people; (c) that he charged our government since control was acquired by the white people, with dishonesty, corruption and perjury, all of which he and his associates know to be untrue.

ATTACKS THE NOMINATION.

He then at length attacks the constitutionality of the nomination of Tillman, and concludes in this summary:

Technically, therefore, as a true democrat, I cannot vote for Mr. Tillman; legally, I should not vote for him. From self-respect I will not vote for Tillman. His ticket should be run against him. Muds that are not washed off, will not wash off.

This is not only our moral duty, but the violation of it is, and justly so, our temporal ruin. We feel no assurance that the Tillman government, an unrestrained, powerful minority, will be other than repressive in its execution, as it has been in its inception.

I, therefore, unequivocally advocate an opposition ticket to organize a minority, if we can do more but to control the government, if possible; With this democratic ticket in the field, we should take the articles now on the dutiable list and deduct sugar and rum, and the whole world would be relieved of the tax of duty on the existing law.

Look OVER INTO GEORGIA.

Judge Haskell makes a sling at THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION in the following paragraph:

Friends may raise a greater outcry against any friends to colored voters. I ask them, is it without precedent? I ask them, and some of the most virulent, to name the municipal election outside of the political arena, where the colored voter has not been called to the front. I ask for returns on the elections held to impose the bonded debts for the construction of railroads and other purposes during the last twelve years. These returns will show that the democrats whose interests were at stake, did not hesitate to overturn the taxpayers by the aid of colored voters.

I will remind my friend from afar off, that he has been a consistent Tillmanite, to look at the scenes in his own city when the force of his paper was divided, and worked on both sides of the political fence.

He has, however, said, he could predict what the effect of that enormous increase of taxation would be; not could he predict precisely what the effect would be on the revenues of the government. All that he knew was that very purpose—the sole purpose and object of such increased taxation on the negroes, merely arose to increase the price of domestic products, so as to enable new industries to be established (in some cases) and to enable (in other cases) old industries to remain in existence.

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TO TALLAHASSEE.

A NEW ROAD FROM THOMASVILLE THROUGH.

Philadelphia Capitalists Interested In Building a Road Which Will Make the Capital of Florida Accessible.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., September 30.—[Special.]—An important meeting of the Tallahassee and Northern road was held by the proprietors in this city last night. Mr. George Sexton, of Tallahassee, and R. L. Bennett, of Philadelphia, were among those present. The road is to be built from Tallahassee to this place, connecting here with the Georgia Southern and Florida, and the Savannah, Florida and Western railroads. While the proposed road will be of greater importance to Tallahassee than Thomasville, there is no doubt but that it will also be a great benefit to this place. A number of Philadelphia capitalists have proposed to build the road if the citizens of Tallahassee and along the route will show proper encouragement. Taking into consideration the fact that Thomasville has already given terminal facilities to one road, now building, to their place, and subscribed \$50,000 to another, they only ask that the right-of-way be granted them.

THE CONSTITUTION correspondent had a talk with Mr. R. L. Bennett, who is representing the Philadelphia capitalists in the matter, yesterday, and he says that he has met with most encouraging success, and that the building of the road is assured. Nearly all that the company has asked has already been granted, and the people of Tallahassee are very enthusiastic over the prospect of such a splendid outlet as a road connecting here with two great independent lines would give them. Thomasville promises to soon become one of the principal railroad centers of the state. With the Savannah, Florida and Western, the Georgia Southern and Florida, the Augusta and West Florida, the Tallahassee and Northern, and numerous branch divisions, she will have railroad facilities unequalled by any town in the state.

THE SULPHUR EXPLOSION.

Which Did So Much Damage on the Georgia Road.

AUGUSTA, Ga., September 30.—[Special.]—The Georgia railroad had the most serious accident today, in point of damage, that has occurred on that line in a long time.

The through freight train from Atlanta to Atlanta, which left here yesterday evening, and would have reached Atlanta yesterday morning, was completely destroyed by fire at Careys, ninety miles from Augusta. The train had five cars of sulphur, which was received over the Fort Royal road as through freight. About 1 o'clock last night the train, which was made up of eighteen cars, ran into a siding at Careys, and, as it did so, one of the cars left the track.

The congestion of the cars together was followed by a devastating explosion, and in the flames were seen five cars of the car containing sulphur. Before anything could be done the whole train was in flames and seventeen cars were consumed, together with the crossings over which they stood. The fumes of the burning sulphur made it impossible to approach close to the burning wreck.

Passenger's last night's train from Augusta to Atlanta, and this morning's trains were transferred at the wreck, but the fast train, which left Atlanta at 2:45 o'clock today, passed over the ruptured track and everything is in order again. The loss will amount to about \$13,000.

FELTON IN GORDON.

He Talks Two Hours to an Audience of Five Hundred.

CALHOUN, Ga., September 30.—[Special.]—The Hon. William H. Felton addressed about 500 people in the courthouse at noon today, in his interest as a candidate for congress from the seventh congressional district. His speech was an effort characteristic of the man, and full of inventive wit and good humor. His opponent, Hon. W. Everett, the alliance as an organization and the subtreasury bill. He spoke for full two hours, all the time he could occupy, on account of Gordon's long and tedious session.

Mr. C. D. Tracy, of the Atlanta Journal, has returned from a trip to Louisville, Ky., where he has been in the interest of the European cotton planter. He has made arrangements to have them manufactured by the Avery Plow Works.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Davis, of Ashville, N. C., are in the city. Mr. Davis, who is a capitalist, is prospecting, and will probably make investments in the growing business of his constituents being directed from the hotel to the courthouse and the church of his followers.

NOTES ABOUT MEN.

Moving Into LaGrange—Returned from Louisville.

LAGRANGE, Ga., September 30.—[Special.]—Mr. A. W. Birdsong, of Antioch, will soon move to LaGrange. He has been a successful merchant and will probably engage in business here.

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THE MARCH OF BUSINESS.

The Improvements Which Are Going on Around Adel.

ADEL, Ga., September 30.—[Special.]—Adel is on a boom; and what is better, it is a strong, substantial boom—one that has come to stay, and bring to the front this pushing little city of south Georgia.

Six new stores are in course of erection, and as many more dwelling houses. The mammoth two-story brick of Willy & Mathis is being rapidly pushed forward to completion, and will be ready for occupancy by November 1st. This is the largest building in the town, and stands south of the square, but still this mammoth structure will hardly be capable of accommodating the business of this enterprising firm. Everything seems to be in a bustle, and the Macon Methodist church, this week, is holding its annual meeting.

For several days there has been a great deal of excitement in the office of Colonel J. H. Estill, \$40,000 for the Macon Telegraph, but he would not sell for less than \$60,000. The local report said these parties talk of starting a new paper in Macon.

Mr. W. J. McMahon has been appointed soliciting freight and passenger agent of the Georgia Southern and Florida road at St. Louis, Mo.

THE HOLINESS CONVENTION.

An Attempt to Wreck the West Point Train.

LAGRANGE, Ga., September 30.—[Special.]—The mid-night passenger train from Atlanta to Montgomery struck an obstruction of cross-ties four miles north of LaGrange last night.

Fortunately no one was seriously injured. Engineer Will Love was severely bruised, but was able to go on with the train. The engine was damaged.

Several attempts have been made to wreck trains at this same point, and rocks have also been thrown at the coaches. The railroad will probably put a detective to ferret out the scoundrels.

INFORMATION Wanted.

OCONEE, Ga., September 30.—Editor Constitution: My father, Bert Bailey, was living in 1888 in Pine Apple, Ga., and I have heard that he was killed, but don't know whether it is so or not. I had a little brother who attended Pine Apple in the same year. I don't know whether he is still living. Please let the readers of THE CONSTITUTION should read this, and can give me any information in regard to my father. I will confer a great favor upon me.

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Preparations Being Made for the Coming Session.

LAGRANGE, Ga., September 30.—[Special.]—Rev. J. A. Jarrell is conducting a meeting at the Methodist church this week, being assisted in the work by Rev. Mr. Henck, of Tennessee. This is a preparation for the meeting of the North Georgia conference, which assembles in the fall.

Mr. Henck is a man of great eloquence, and is expected to be a great success. He has a strong following in the town, and was treated with great courtesy by his constituents, being called from the hotel to the courthouse and the church of his followers.

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\$2 A YEAR.
SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

ATLANTA, GA., OCTOBER 1, 1890.

Today's Election.

The indications are that the voters of Georgia will have to contend with a wet day.

A full vote will no doubt be polled, however, and we see no reason why Georgia's good old democratic majority, approximating 100,000, should not be polled up today, as usual.

A governor and statehouse officers are to be elected, and a new general assembly chosen. Besides these, the voters of the state are to pass upon two amendments to the constitution, and in this connection we urge the adoption of both.

One of the amendments authorizes the legislature to pension the widows of confederate veterans, provided they have remained unmarried.

The other amendment provides that bills before the legislature shall be read the second time by caption only. As it now stands a bill has to be read three times in each house before it can become a law. Much time is thus wasted, without any good being accomplished, which the adoption of the above amendment will save.

As to the contest in Fulton county, and in this senatorial district, the only point at issue is the race for the state senatorship. The Constitution has attempted to make it plain that Mr. Venable is clearly the standard bearer of the party, and that as such he should have the support of the democrats of the district.

It is important that there should be a full turnout of voters today. It takes very little trouble to exercise the privilege of suffrage, and every voter should take enough time to see that his ballot is deposited at his precinct. It is only a question of a few minutes, and the necessity for a full vote is such that the citizens of Atlanta cannot afford to stay away from the polls.

The Cigarette Habit.

The last session of the Georgia legislature passed a law prohibiting the sale of cigarettes and cigarette tobacco to minors, but the law does not seem to have diminished the sales to any perceptible extent. About as many boys are seen upon the streets of Atlanta smoking cigarettes as there were before the law was enacted, and cigarette dealers in Savannah say that their sales have increased. It is stated by some physicians that the cigarette habit is as hard to break off as the opium or morphine habit; in fact, a great many believe that some cigarettes are adulterated with opium so as to increase the smoker's desire for them, and to fasten the habit upon him so that he can not break it off.

Notwithstanding the numerous warnings that have been given upon this subject, and the many young lives that have been wrecked—some becoming raving maniacs and others filling untimely graves—the warnings go unheeded and thoughtless boys continue to puff the cigarette.

Another, and most probably a potent factor in opposition to the cigarette habit, has appeared—that may open the eyes of the youngsters and cause them to take a more serious view of the practice than they have heretofore done.

In a recent issue of The West Point Press the editor writes: "We know of a bright boy who could get a good situation, and the only thing that is in his way is a cigarette."

Upon the same line a Savannah paper relates the following incident:

Boys who smoke cigarettes should note the following incident: At a prominent business house the other day a boy, probably thirty years of age, stepped into the room and made a request. The proprietor looked at the boy and gave a negative answer. The boy, who was smoking a cigarette, walked to the door and started out, when the business man called him back, inquired his name and then said to him: "Young man, allow me as an elder to give you some advice. The next time you want a position do not go into a tobacco shop and make a request for a position. The fact that you are a boy is in your favor." After the boy left, the business man said to a by-stander: "I need several boys and I like that on his face, but I would not employ any boy who smokes those things."

Will the boys of the country jeopardize their chances of getting honest employment for the sake of a cigarette, or will they renounce the habit and try to make honorable and self-sustaining citizens of themselves?

Reasoning Together.

There is a general belief that corporations are soulless, and it must be confessed that many of them have given evidence of an arrogance and obduracy on certain occasions which would seem to warrant the belief.

But there are exceptions to all rules. Like individuals, corporations have rights; but some of them do not claim a monopoly on this line; they are willing to accord rights to others, and to acknowledge wrong when it is proved against them.

The train conductors of the great Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company were recently considering the advisability of going on a strike; they had certain grievances; they wanted certain changes made; they were overworked, and they felt that the company was not treating them fairly in many respects.

But they did not act hastily; they went to the officers of the system and talked the matter over with them; they presented facts to show that they were in the right; the officers entertained them kindly, stated their side of the case, compared notes with employees, and made the changes they desired. The conductors returned to their

duties, the trains went out on time, and what might have been a serious strike was averted.

In this case employers and employees reasoned out their differences in the space of a few hours. The latter did not march in a body before the former and make an uncompromising demand for a change; and on the other hand, the railway officials did not receive them haughtily, and refuse them that respectful consideration which, as employees, was their due. They met each other half way, shook hands, talked the matter over, and came to a settlement.

Perhaps if a little more judgment were used on both sides, strikes that result seriously might be averted. It is understood that other employees of this road, encouraged by the success of the conductors, have decided to ask for certain needed changes also, and that the officers of the road have set a day on which their case will be heard, and there is no doubt but that it will have a happy termination.

There seems to be a moral in this story, which might be read and pondered with profit.

Northern and Southern Missions.

Mr. Henry Watterson, editor of The Courier-Journal, has been recently addressing the reform club of Boston, and his remarks are significant if not important. Mr. Watterson is one of the few men of his time who perceive the drift and tendency of affairs—and who looks at matters in a large and imaginative way. What he says is not only interesting on its own account, but because of the individuality which he manages to inject into it.

But the fact that Mr. Watterson, or any other southern man, is called to take the platform at the north is something more than significant. It probably has a deeper meaning than that which is commonly attached to it. What sort of a concession is it that caused Mr. Grady to be invited to speak at the north, and that causes Mr. Watterson to appear before the reform club of Boston? There is something or other at the bottom of it.

Mr. Watterson's talk is all that could be expected of a level-headed, large-minded man. It is manly and independent, a crushing and unanswerable characterization of the political situation; but, after all, what does it amount to? The presence of Mr. Watterson in Boston is interpreted to be an apology for the south, a vague and nameless apology, it is true, but yet an apology. We observe that northern orators are making speeches or delivering lectures in the south, and the fact is significant.

What Mr. Watterson says of the unity of the people is true enough, and the point has been made before; but we have not seen it dwelt on or magnified in any northern newspaper. That we are one race and one people seems to be certain—that we have one destiny seems to be equally certain; but the reply to Mr. Watterson's speech—the inevitable suggestion that seems to hit off, as it were, the attitude of the north, makes its appearance in The Springfield Republican, a newspaper that is friendly in a general way to the south.

At the last session of the Georgia legislature says that Mr. Watterson's address is very good capital, indeed—but that the whole situation may be summed up in the remark that those who suppress negro votes have no right to present themselves before the northern public with any expectation of receiving sympathy. Our own impression is now, and has been for some years, that the south would do well to be less on the defensive than it has been; that it would become us to be less sensitive and thin-skinned.

We believe it will be time enough for southern orators and lecturers to make a parade at the north and explain our position with regard to the negro problem, when northern public men come to the south and explain or attempt to explain, the attitude of their people toward the negroes in their section—the negroes whom they crowd out in a canvass of the city with a view to finding in the homes of our people accommodations for the delegates and visitors to the national convention of that great temperance society which is to be held here in November. We do not know to what extent these efforts have been successful, but there can be no doubt of their ultimate success.

These women come to Atlanta upon the heavy invitation of the state and city governments, and of the citizens generally, and they will be welcome visitors. They are noble women, earnest workers in a good cause, and the homes of our people will doubtless be thrown open to them during their stay in Atlanta.

This should be the case, and it will be, and those who attend the convention in Atlanta will have reason to remember it as one of the pleasantest in the history of the union.

CLINTON J. EDGERLY, who, some years ago, married Rose Coghlan the actress, has wearied of his bargain and another stage divorce is chronicled.

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IT IS thought by some that Speaker Reed regards himself somewhat in the light of Juliet. But if Juliet had his shape, together with a black mask, she must have created a considerable stir in her neighborhood.

THE FACT that E. Burd Grubb has been made minister to Spain shows that there is not only nothing in a name, but next to nothing in side-whiskers. The fact that we have had no minister to Spain for some time and none now shows that E. Burd Grubb is where he belongs.

IT IS said that the typewriter girl refuses to marry. No doubt this fact accounts for the hiatus in Mr. Robert P. Porter's census returns.

ACCORDING to statistics, there are 80,000 stammerers in Germany. If they could be got together in one place and bribed to make an effort to speak their own language we should then truly understand the beauties of German for the first time.

IF MR. WINDOM were to make an affidavit no doubt he would deny the existence of a bond syndicate. This is mostly the way with men who fail to keep their eyes open. Yet it is not expected that a republican in charge of the people's money should keep his eyes open.

IT IS now generally conceded that Mr. Chauncey Depew is by all odds the biggest republican at the north. The reason of this seems to be that he has no reciprocity idea. He is a republican for revenue only.

DELMALETER, republican candidate for governor, is openly charged by Senator Emery with being a "briber, perjurer and forger." Quay, who is his backer, stands branded as a thief and embezzler. "The Society for the Encouragement of Felony" is the latest name for the republican party of Pennsylvania.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

EX-Secretary Bayard is actively engaged in the Delaware campaign and is making some ringing speeches.

SAYS THE NEW YORK WORLD: "If Colonel George R. Davis, the new director general of the world's fair, gives entire satisfaction in his position, he is the man above all others for his party to nominate for president of the United States."

A DISPATCH from Racine, Wis., states that ex-Senator James R. Doolittle was thrown from his carriage and dangerously injured. One arm was broken, and he received severe bodily injuries. He is seventy-five years of age and a prominent man.

IN HIS WILL, Mrs. Boggsall takes all his property to his wife, and two ladies claiming joint title will seek to obtain it. The divorced wife, Agnes Robinson, is on her way across the ocean and will contest the will. If she has money enough to purchase victory, the will will probably be no

disallowed by the courts. It seems to be impossible nowadays for a man to make a will which can stand a test in the courts.

A KANSAS EXCHANGE says that if Schweinfurth finds his Rockford "heaven" growing a trifling too much for him he might make a hit by revealing himself to the Indians at Ft. Still as a great medicine man. They are looking for a deliver and Schweinfurth is just the man to fill the bill.

ONE OF THE EDITORS of The Boston Advertiser, having entered the Andover theological seminary, The Troy Press remarks that the journalistic field is "an excellent field of preparation for clergymen, as in it they may learn toleration and brevity." But, in this connection, it would be interesting to know just how many intolerant and long-winded editors there are in the country.

IT IS ANNOUNCED that Archbishop Kendrick, of St. Louis, who, like William E. Gladstone, is to be prime minister at the age of eighty-four, is to make a cardinal in the near future. He will soon wield a powerful influence in the college of cardinals.

THE OMAHA WORLD-HERALD says that the shortage in the seal skin crop, coupled with the advance in coal, potatoes and like commodities, intensifies the gloom of advancing winter in that section.

WITH THE GEORGIA EDITORS.

The New South of Ringgold, under the management of W. Trox Bankston and A. J. Banks, continues to improve with every issue. The paper outside has been discarded and the paper is now a home print, well filled with spicy locals and well written editorials. The subscription list has rapidly increased and the paper shows signs of prosperity. The proprietors propose to make The New South the leading paper of north Georgia.

IRVING Independent: Mr. H. H. Hurley, who lives about five miles west of Lumpkin, has probably a fine field of cotton as can be found in the country or in the state. He has already secured 500 acres of land there free, and will get between 500 and 1,000 more to the acre from it. Stewart county can not beat it in growing cotton and Stewart county farmers know how to make it to perfection.

THE people of Ringgold are agitating the question of building a dummy railroad line to Chattooga.

Catoosa will hold a county fair next Tuesday.

THE Brunswick Riflemen are drilling nightly for the coming contest at the Piedmont exposition.

THE safe in the express office in Buena Vista was broken open by burglars Sunday night and \$100 was taken.

THERE is some talk of establishing a gymnasium in LaGrange.

[Communicated.]

INGRATITUDE TO FRIENDS.

REVIEW OF COLONEL T. WARREN AKIN, OF BARTOW COUNTY, GA.

AT HOME, BARTOW COUNTY, GA., SEPTEMBER 29.—Editor Atlanta Constitution: It is a notable fact that Colonel T. Warren Akin of this county, has entered the congressional contest in this district as director general, or "state manager," for Hon. R. W. Everett. It is a free country, and nobody objects, but the readers of THE CONSTITUTION, in other parts of the state, should have a statement of facts to show why Colonel T. Warren is thus conducting himself, or he might be accorded more attention than the nation deserves. In Dr. Felton's absence, I desire to call your attention to the following:

Editor Randall, of The LaGrange Graphic,

has been presented with a mess of new sweet potatoes by an adoring subscriber. Such marks of esteem will draw the subscriber close to the editor's breast.

STATE POLITICS.

—There are two candidates for the city judgeship in Savannah. Hon. William H. Harden and Mr. A. H. Macdonell. The members of the Savannah bar are nearly equally divided in their support of the two candidates.

—McBride Lodge No. 128, of Screen county, has passed a resolution endorsing Norwood for the state senator.

—Pulaski county has three negro candidates in the field. Gabe Miller wants to go to the senate; his brother Jack wants to serve as representative; and their brother-in-law, Sam Lee, wants to be a senator.

—State-School Commissioner Hook will address the citizens of Milton county at Alpharetta, on October 7th.

—Milton Democrat: They call themselves "independent democrats" in the ninth, "Jeffersonian democrats" in the seventh and "straightforward democrats" in Hall county.

—Dr. W. H. Felton has an appointment to speak at Ringgold Thursday, October 2d.

—The primary election in Muscogee county last Saturday resulted as follows: J. C. Cook, clerk; J. G. Burris, sheriff; Davis A. Andrews, tax collector; F. G. Wilkins, receiver; Oliver P. Poe, treasurer; Thomas C. Robinson, coroner; B. H. Hudson, surveyor.

—A republican mass meeting in Americus on Saturday last was broken up by having a hat passed around for campaign purposes.

—LaGrange Graphic: "The Sparta Ishmaelite is going to watch and see if an alliance is formed between the negroes and the white people in the state. If they will commence by passing a law, then every man in camp will begin throwing up hats, and hurling at the alliance. Let us wait and see."

—Atlanta Tribune: "When Candidate Everett makes a speech, the Tribune will publish it.

CONFEDERATE PEONIES.

FROM THE Philadelphia Press.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION notes the fact that there is a general movement in many southern cities towards pensioning ex-confederate soldiers. This is praiseworthy and should be encouraged. It is not creditable to the south that so many of its veterans are today in want while costly monuments to the lost cause dot the southern soil so frequently. Justice always comes before sentiment, and broad for the mouth of the deserving soldier should take precedence of shafts to the dead.

These women come to Atlanta upon the heavy invitation of the state and city governments, and of the citizens generally, and they will be welcome visitors. They are noble women, earnest workers in a good cause, and the homes of our people will doubtless be thrown open to them during their stay in Atlanta.

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IT IS a number of winter visitors are already arriving at Thomasville.

THESE four murderers confined in Bibb county jail.

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VENABLE'S BIG RALLY

AT THE COURTHOUSE LAST NIGHT
—A LARGE CROWD.

Hon. C. D. Hill, Colonel Albert Cox, Captain W. D. Ellis and Others Address the Meeting With Mr. Venable.

The ugly, soaking rain, the muddy, slushy streets and the black, thick clouds were not sufficient to keep the voters away from the big Venable rally, at the county courthouse last night.

Seven hundred people were present.

As the clock was striking 8, Mr. Fulton Colville ascended the stand, saying:

"I move that Mr. H. H. Cabaniss take the chair."

Mr. Cabaniss responded to the call, and in a neat, short speech, accepted.

"Now I desire," said he, "to introduce as the first speaker a gentleman whom you all know and one whom you are always glad to hear. I refer to Hon. C. D. Hill."

Mr. Hill went upon the stage amid great applause.

"Last night," he began, "I was subjected to thirteen temptations. Twelve were at the opera house—beautiful women, surrounded by the glare of bright stage lights and dazzling costumes. The thirteenth was here in the courthouse. For a long time it was a great conflict with me to decide which I should take in. I finally came here, and I must tell you that I witnessed a roaring farce, and an unadulterated comedy. Todd, Murphy and Arnold being the stars—the two end men and the middle man.

"Then, too, my friend Freisleben was here. I must not forget him.

"I have attended three meetings of the thirty-fifth senatorial district, and I saw here last night only a rehearsal of those meetings. The only variations were the hard things Murphy said about Mr. Thomas, Mr. Venable, Mr. Howell and Mr. Kiser. He said that Mr. Thomas was interested in the proceedings because he was a candidate for city solicitor.

"As to that I have only to say that if he is appointed to that honorable position by Governor Northern, he will make a good officer, and I see no reason why an honorable gentleman like he is should not aspire to any office in the gift of the people.

"To provoke an applause, Murphy compared Mr. Thomas to Tom Reed, but the truth is, Murphy made most of the applause, which came by pounding on the desk."

Mr. Hill then gave an imitation of Mr. Murphy's work as he beat upon the desk with a stick.

"Reed has made himself," continued Mr. Hill, "odious to the south, but Mr. Thomas did not do one thing Mr. Reed has done. When Fulton gave six votes for Cooper and Cobb gave four for Perkinson and Clayton refused to vote Mr. Thomas declared there was no election. Reed would have seated Cooper, and rightly so. In my opinion Mr. Thomas's rulings were all correct. One of Murphy's greatest objections to Mr. Thomas was that he ordered the election for permanent chairman instead of temporary chairman. That would have been the difference, I ask you? None. The vote would have been the same.

"One of the remarkable features of the campaign is the declaration of Murphy and Arnold that Mr. Venable is an independent candidate and that Mr. Todd is the regular nominee.

"Now Murphy has been a public man—a little too public. And he talks about Reed! What made Reed so infamous as Murphy says? His devotion to his party. What of Murphy's devotion? In 1886 he was an elector for Fisk against Cleveland.

Then does it lie in his mouth to talk about democracy? Was Cleveland or Fisk the democratic nominees? I think so. The Cobb and Clayton county delegations were sent to nominate Todd, or break up the convention. After over 1,000 ballots had been taken, Dr. Sewell, of Cobb, arose to a personal privilege point—I was here and heard it all. I thought then that something was coming.

"It was coming, too.

"But what was it?"

"Well, the Cobb delegates and a few worn-out observers, everybody had gone, too, except Murphy, Arnold and Freisleben.

"Murphy, Arnold and Freisleben. They fitted about from delegate to delegate. Presently Mr. Taliaferro came in, and then the Cobb and Clayton delegates made that memorable speech.

"Of that split and the subsequent work you all know.

"Now as to the Cobb delegation, I desire to say a word. I have it from good authority that Dr. Sewell, one of that delegation, was refused the right to vote at a democratic primary in that county because he was not a democrat.

"Then outside of the delegations from Cobb and Clayton the state-at-large had delegations here. That delegation was composed of Arnold, Murphy and Freisleben.

"When everybody was tired Charley Northern ordered the sandwiches, and when they came in the eyes of Cobb and Clayton delegates opened wide, and the thoughts began to water. They were hungry, and Charley Northern passed the food around."

Here Mr. Hill painted a life-like picture of a hungry man reaching for something to eat. "But just before," said Mr. Hill, "he reached it. Murphy had him stop.

"He stopped, too, and finally he took the sandwich and ate it. Did others. And they all enjoyed the ham and bread.

"They bring up against Mr. Venable that charter for a railroad between Atlanta and Stone Mountain. Mr. Venable secured that to break up the monopoly of the Georgia railroad. They say he charged a sum worth \$60,000, and I tell you that Mr. Venable will give it to any man who will build the road."

Mr. Hill spoke of Mr. Venable's life as a citizen and officer of Fulton county, and paid him tribute after tribute which aroused the audience to the highest pitch of enthusiasm.

He spoke of the abuse which Mr. Murphy had hurled upon Mr. Clark Howell, and said that it was caused simply by Mr. Howell's fidelity to his friends and his great sense of what was right.

"Mr. Todd in his speech last night," continued Mr. Hill, "said that he wouldn't turn the grindstone, and intimated that Bill Venable would. I say that he makes such a wicked, graceless, godless slanderer!"

Mr. Hill then spoke of Mr. Todd's reference to the ability of newspaper men to find him, and referring to Mr. Todd's story about the attempted interview, in which the question about his voting for Sam Small was raised, presented the story after this fashion:

"In Georgia Fulton County. In person came before me A. F. Coolidge, who on oath says, that he visited Mr. Todd, at Hapeville, Ga., Clayton county, and in that interview, in the presence of Mr. Miller, he told Mr. Todd that he voted for him. He could not remember whether he voted for Frank P. Rice, the democratic nominee, or Mr. Samuel W. Small, the independent candidate for senator. Small had and subscribed before the election, Dec. 30, 1880.

A. M. HOKE,
Notary Public, Fulton County, Ga.

Mr. Hill in his own happy, peculiar way commented on that paper and aroused the audience to great enthusiasm.

Mr. Hill presented the card in which "Todd Supporters" referred to the bill to change the paving laws, and showed that in no way was Mr. Venable responsible for that bill.

In conclusion he told of Mr. Venable's life from boyhood to date. His language was fluent, convincing and at times the house resounded with wild cheering. The very mention of the name was a cause for general cheering.

The speech was a most excellent one, and from beginning to end, Mr. Hill held the undivided attention of his audience. He urged everyone to turn out to support Mr. Venable.

Mr. Cabaniss then introduced Mr. Venable. "My wife lived among you," he began, "all my life, and I know you and you know me. Thirty-eight years ago I was born within a stone's throw of this building, and since then I have walked and worked with you all. But

never before this campaign have I been charged with doing any wrong. I won't stoop to charge any man with doing wrong. I can't say anything against my opponent because I don't know anything about him."

"Neither do we," yelled a chorus in the crowd.

"You all know as well as I do that no amendment to Atlanta's charter can be secured without thirty days' advertising in the papers. Now, they attack me about that paving bill. Well, I know nothing of it until the bill had gone through the city council and come to me. Then, when I realized what it was I declined to have anything to do with it. The bill went to Mr. Howell and was passed. If any man in Atlanta wanted to know anything about the bill, why didn't he read the papers. Now, friends, to prove what I say, I will call a meeting of the various committees, and which come to me voluntarily."

HON. W. H. VENABLE, CITY—*I* Sir: I deem it proper to say, with reference to a criticism made by Mr. Venable in his speech yesterday morning, concerning the subject of the paving bill referred to therein, that I am quite sure that you had no agency in the origin or passing of that bill, but that the same was recommended by the city government as an amendment desired to the paving law.

I secured the Technological school for At-

lanta, John E. GOODWIN.

"Never in my life," continued Mr. Venable,

"have I proven recreant to any trust reposed in me by the public."

"As to the charter for that Stone Mountain railroad, I say I have not only offered to give it but to add \$5,000 to any corporation that will build the road."

I secured the Technological school for At-

lanta, John E. GOODWIN.

Mr. Venable then presented the common school question in a clear, forcible way, showing the tax base, and the proportion which Fulton gets and what the other counties derive. This was particularly interesting to the audience, and made him many friends. He showed Atlanta's part of the tax, and compared Fulton with the other counties in respect to its tax base. His reference to a confederate veteran and widow and the work he had done for them was roundly applauded. He showed conclusively to those who heard him that he had been abused by his opponents.

Mr. Venable's speech was one which pleased those who heard it, and made for him many friends.

Hon. Frank P. Rice spoke for ten minutes urging the people of Fulton to vote for Venable.

Hon. W. D. Ellis followed Mr. Rice, producing conclusive arguments to those present that Mr. Venable should be elected.

Colonel A. H. Cox, who, with his eloquence and usual vigor, pushed Mr. Venable's cause, showing the worth, merit and ability of the candidate.

Mr. W. C. Glenn made a warm speech in favor of Mr. Venable.

Mr. Douglass closed the speaking in a warm, hearty talk for the democratic nominee.

THROUGH THE CITY.

HE IS BETTER.—Mr. J. T. Lofton's many friends will be glad to learn that he is rapidly recovering from his recent severe illness.

THE MORROW TICKET.—There was a meeting of the friends of the Morrow sheriff ticket last night at the headquarters of the executive committee on South Broad street. The race for sheriff bids fair to become an interesting card in the local political deck. Things are beginning to heat up.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The Sons of Temperance have fitted up a hall at 75½ Whitehall street, where they meet every Thursday night. During the Piedmont exposition it is proposed to hold a reunion of the members of the society. There are quite a number who belonged to the organization in ante-bellum times. Atlanta division has appointed as a committee of arrangements, W. G. Whidby, O. Perkins and J. W. Kreger.

A FLORAL EXCHANGE.—The subject of establishing a floral exchange, in this city, for the sale of cut flowers and pot plants, will be discussed at the meeting of the Atlanta Horticultural Society this morning. There will be a display of grapes also that will astonish the visitors.

WORKING FOR DIRECT TRADE.—Secretary Whidby, of the direct trade convention, is busy sending out the official proceedings of that body to the state grange, state alliance, state agricultural societies and commercial organizations in the southern states. Indications point, he says, to an attendance of over 300 delegates at the next convention.

THE HUMANE SOCIETY.—The fourteenth annual session of the American Humane Association will be held in Nashville, Tenn., October 22d, 23d and 24th. Each humane society or society for the prevention of cruelty is entitled to nine delegates. The Atlanta branch of the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals is represented by Rev. G. L. Chaney, Sidney Root, J. S. Panchen, A. Carrier, W. G. Whidby and J. B. Scarrett. It is expected that there will be a large attendance.

"It was coming, too.

"But what was it?"

"Well, the Cobb delegates and a few worn-out observers, everybody had gone, too, except Murphy, Arnold and Freisleben.

"Murphy, Arnold and Freisleben. They fitted about from delegate to delegate. Presently Mr. Taliaferro came in, and then the Cobb and Clayton delegates made that memorable speech.

"Of that split and the subsequent work you all know.

"Now as to the Cobb delegation, I desire to say a word. I have it from good authority that Dr. Sewell, one of that delegation, was refused the right to vote at a democratic primary in that county because he was not a democrat.

"Then outside of the delegations from Cobb and Clayton the state-at-large had delegations here. That delegation was composed of Arnold, Murphy and Freisleben.

"When everybody was tired Charley Northern

ordered the sandwiches, and when they came in the eyes of Cobb and Clayton delegates opened wide, and the thoughts began to water. They were hungry, and Charley Northern passed the food around."

Here Mr. Hill painted a life-like picture of a hungry man reaching for something to eat. "But just before," said Mr. Hill, "he reached it. Murphy had him stop.

"He stopped, too, and finally he took the sandwich and ate it. Did others. And they all enjoyed the ham and bread.

"They bring up against Mr. Venable that charter for a railroad between Atlanta and Stone Mountain. Mr. Venable secured that to break up the monopoly of the Georgia railroad. They say he charged a sum worth \$60,000, and I tell you that Mr. Venable will give it to any man who will build the road."

Mr. Hill spoke of Mr. Venable's life as a citizen and officer of Fulton county, and paid him tribute after tribute which aroused the audience to great enthusiasm.

He spoke of the abuse which Mr. Murphy had hurled upon Mr. Clark Howell, and said that it was caused simply by Mr. Howell's fidelity to his friends and his great sense of what was right.

"Mr. Todd in his speech last night," continued Mr. Hill, "said that he wouldn't turn the grindstone, and intimated that Bill Venable would. I say that he makes such a wicked, graceless, godless slanderer!"

Mr. Hill then spoke of Mr. Todd's reference to the ability of newspaper men to find him, and referring to Mr. Todd's story about the attempted interview, in which the question about his voting for Sam Small was raised, presented the story after this fashion:

"In Georgia Fulton County. In person came before me A. F. Coolidge, who on oath says, that he visited Mr. Todd, at Hapeville, Ga., Clayton county, and in that interview, in the presence of Mr. Miller, he told Mr. Todd that he voted for him. He could not remember whether he voted for Frank P. Rice, the democratic nominee, or Mr. Samuel W. Small, the independent candidate for senator. Small had and subscribed before the election, Dec. 30, 1880.

A. M. HOKE,
Notary Public, Fulton County, Ga.

Mr. Hill in his own happy, peculiar way commented on that paper and aroused the audience to great enthusiasm.

Mr. Hill presented the card in which "Todd Supporters" referred to the bill to change the paving laws, and showed that in no way was Mr. Venable responsible for that bill.

In conclusion he told of Mr. Venable's life from boyhood to date. His language was fluent, convincing and at times the house resounded with wild cheering. The very mention of the name was a cause for general cheering.

The speech was a most excellent one, and from beginning to end, Mr. Hill held the undivided attention of his audience. He urged everyone to turn out to support Mr. Venable.

Mr. Cabaniss then introduced Mr. Venable. "My wife lived among you," he began, "all my life, and I know you and you know me. Thirty-eight years ago I was born within a stone's throw of this building, and since then I have walked and worked with you all. But

THE EXPOSITION.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING.

They Talk About the Great Fair—Race Horses and Cowboys, Indians and Great Statesmen Coming.

The exposition directors had an enthusiastic meeting last night.

Much of the time was consumed in detail work about the affairs of the exposition in a business way, but there were some lively discussions on the various departments that were of general interest and importance.

Mayor John T. Glenn is now in Washington in behalf of the invitation committee, arranging a date for Mr. Blaine's visit to the exposition.

Mr. Blaine talks most favorably about coming, and there seems to be no doubt about his visit.

Colonel W. L. Glessner is now in Ohio and the northeast, and is getting up several great excursions of northern men and women to come to the exposition.

Two more weeks and Atlanta will be alive with the novelty of the greatest show ever seen in the south.

It begins October 15th.

HIS FIRST ANNIVERSARY.

Today Mr. J. J. Faber, the well-known photographer, celebrates the first anniversary of the opening of his studio in Atlanta, and he celebrates it under most favorable circumstances.

Mr. Faber was practically unknown; today his name is one of the best known in Georgia, and so good has his business that he now finds the capacity of his establishment crowded to the limit.

The patronage gathered, gathered the success of his work, and today he enjoys the distinction of being one of the first photographers of the south.

WAS A SELL.

The exhibitors are beginning to arrive and are putting down part of their displays every day out at the grounds, in the main building and machinery hall.

Messages from fifteen or twenty of the finest military companies in the United States give the assurance of their presence on the grounds to take part in the interstate championship trials that have been arranged.

ARRANGING THE PROGRAMME.

The directors are at work making out a full programme for the entire exposition.

This will be done at an early day, and will

be published in due time to let the people see in one vast list the many attractions of the exposition.

The work of getting up the programme has been retarded unavoidably, the dates of several features not having been satisfactorily fixed.

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of the opening of his studio in Atlanta,

IT OPENS TODAY.

THE TECHNOLOGICAL SCHOOL BEGINS ITS THIRD SESSION.**A Large Attendance Will Be Here—The Examinations Yesterday—The Future of the School Is Bright.**

Today the Georgia school of Technology will open its third session.

The school will begin this session under most promising auspices.

For the past two days the examinations of the new students have been conducted in the chapel, and the work was completed last night.

The examination papers will be read, and the students marked and classified accordingly.

Those who succeeded in passing the examination will be entered on the register today, and take up the studies of their respective classes.

Those who failed to pass the examinations successfully will be informed of the fact this morning. If they fail on but one study, they may be allowed a second trial on that particular branch; but if they fail in all the branches they will not be allowed another examination until next October at the beginning of the next term.

YESTERDAY'S WORK.

Yesterday the new students stood the examinations on geography and history, and there were some pretty rigid questions on the slips given out.

There were about forty applicants for admission to enter the examination room. These were bright-looking young men who came from every portion of the state.

They worked on their examination until late in the afternoon when they handed in their papers, anxious to hear if they had made the required rise.

They will find out today.

DR. HOPKINS TALKS.

Dr. I. S. Hopkins, president of the Technological school, is elated over the flattering out look of the ensuing session.

The school will have about as many as it can accommodate, I think," he said, yesterday. "I am fully satisfied with the prospects of the institute, and feel sure that each year will bring it greater success until it reaches that high standard that the men who originated it conceived in the outset."

How many boys will fail to enter this term?"

"Fifty fifteen or twenty, I should say.

"We usually have about that number to fail, and there is good reason for it. We have to make the entrance examinations pretty hard to keep up the high standard of the curriculum."

The school will open this morning at 9 o'clock sharp.

LIBRARY NOTES.

Beginning with to-day the library will be open from 9 o'clock until 4 o'clock p.m. every day in the week except Sunday.

A coster place cannot be found than the circle about the great stove in the library hall, among the magazines and newspapers.

With October commences the new term. Now is the time to subscribe.

Twenty-five new members will be voted in by the board at the October meeting.

A new book list has been placed with the Scribner's. Many attractive and valuable additions will be made to the shelves.

It is to be hoped that the members will pay promptly, and thus enable the assistant secretary to devote much of his time in the next six months to securing new members.

ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE GEORGIA LOAN, SAVINGS AND BANKING COMPANY.

The first annual meeting of the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company was held yesterday in the company's office over the Capital City bank.

A most flattering condition of affairs was shown by the reports of the various officers. The company has been very prosperous during its first year, its business being in the custody of competent men, and the work for the coming second year is as bright as could possibly be desired by any, and it is safe to predict that their anticipations will be fully realized.

Officers and a board of directors for the ensuing year were elected.

Hon. G. Gross was made president.

George M. Brown, vice president.

Henry A. Cassel, cashier.

John C. Dorse & Howell, attorneys.

The following are the directors elected: G. V. Gross, R. T. Dorey, George M. Brown, J. F. Lester, J. W. Grant, J. W. Rankin, Jr., Albert Dowell, Jr., H. P. Adams, J. W. Pepe.

ATLANTA OUGHT TO HAVE IT.—There is a bill before congress now that may mean much for Atlanta. It is the bill to change the system of circuit courts to a state court system. The bill was introduced in the house, and was so amended in the senate as to provide for an additional court in the circuits, to be called the circuit court of appeals. This is a matter that should interest the lawyers of Atlanta. If the bill passes the chances are favorable Atlanta should work to have the court established here.

GO TO CHATTANOOGA.—Mr. J. E. Morris, editor of the Southern Loan and Banking Company, is going to Chattanooga to be representative of the Lombard Investment Company, in arranging for heavy loans from that company to be placed by his company.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.—Once tried, al ways used.

ALL FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nervy Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 361 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

Dixie Cook Book.

A SPECIAL OFFER TO THE FIRST LADY who writes us from any town where we have no agent, L. A. Clarkson & Co., Dayton, Ohio; formerly of Atlanta, Ga.

WHO WILL WIN?

Close competition for the Prizes Offered by Messrs. Eiseman Bros.—A Few Points About the Contest.

Some time ago, the present and energetic firm of Eiseman Bros. offered these handsome prizes for the three best compositions on the subject of courage. The first prize is the choice of their \$15 suits; second, the choice of their \$10 suits, and third, the choice of their \$5 handbags. No boy need apply unless he is eligible for the prize. The compositions must not contain less than 500 and more than 1,000 words. The manuscripts must be sent to "Courage," care Eiseman Bros., 212 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

This opens the field to every boy under sixteen years of age, whether he lives in Atlanta or not. Mr. Joe Eiseman, the head of the great firm of Eiseman Bros., has stated that there is more chance in the boys in this part of the country. He says he is trying to find out how much courage the boys have. There is not much about the world now, and that is why this choice of Eiseman Bros. is making for their house fame and reputation. This firm has an extensive line of the choicest goods, and a strictly one-price dealer. It is the desire of the young boys, and for them the matter men also, greatly interest themselves in what they are going to wear during the coming fall and winter.

The competition that is stirring up these boys is a great one. A great many compositions are coming in, yet the competition for these prizes has not been very great.

Mr. Eiseman said yesterday: "I believe on the 20th of October we will have received 5,000 compositions, which keep on coming in every day. We do not know how many boys live in Atlanta and surrounding country as there seems to be in this contest. Almost every letter portrays the boy as a hero, and the composition is the best you ever read. I think that after perusing these letters one would be led to believe that boys were the most original specimens of humanity."

Spectacles and eye-glasses properly fitted by practical optician at conscience prices. Mairal & Berlin, 36 Whitehall street.

Georgia Bromine-Lithia water cures skin diseases.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Georgia.

WASHINGTON, September 30.—Indications for tomorrow: Rain in northern portion, fair in southern portions, stationary temperature, variable winds.

SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A.

ATLANTA, GA., September 30.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Observation taken at 8 p.m. 75th meridian time.

STATIONS. THERMOMETER. WIND. RAINFALL. Weather.

Meridian	30.01 69 08 N	4	.00 Cloudless
Pensacola	30.02 68 58 W	6	.00 Cloudless
Mobile	29.95 66 03 SW	4	.00 Cloudless
Baltimore	38.92 72 55 NE	6	.00 Cloudless
New Orleans	30.04 62 56 NE	12	.00 Cloudless
Galveston	30.66 62 52 NE	12	.00 Cloudless
Palestine	30.69 62 31 N	4	.00 Cloudy
Long Beach	30.69 62 31 N	12	.00 Cloudy
Brownsville	30.02 72 36 E	6	.00 Cloudless
Rio Grande	30.07 78 45 N	6	.00 Cloudless
Port Edwards	31.02 78 45 W	6	.00 Cloudless

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

(Local Time). TIME OF OBSERVATION.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.

MAXIMUM THERMOMETER. MINIMUM THERMOMETER. RAINFALL.

Atlanta 56 52 .28

Cartersville 60 54 .28

Colombia 61 59 .00

Marietta 60 50 .00

Gainesville 60 50 .03

McRae 58 52 .40

Macon 60 52 .16

Newnan 60 52 .20

Spartanburg 60 50 .20

Toccoa * * *

West Point 64 58 .00

*Missing.

J. W. BYRAM, Observer.

The importance of keeping the liver and kidneys in good condition is well known to everybody. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a great remedy for regulating and invigorating these organs.

Bowden Lithia water cured "Uncle Remus" of Dyspepsia.

PLUTO CRACY,

Or American White Slavery, by Thomas M. Norwood.

A political-social novel. Price 50c, mailed upon receipt of price by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga., or Davis Bros., Savannah, Ga.

LLANO, Texas, May 13, 1889.

To Win. Radan, Microbe Killer, Austin, Tex.: Dear Sir—I believe your Microbe Killer a certain cure for rheumatism. Up to a year ago I had a great pain of my knee with inflammation. I took a pint of your remedy, and after taking two gallons have never been troubled with it since but once. I bought a gallon then, and after taking a few doses it entirely disappeared. I have offered in several cases to pay for the Microbe Killer provided it failed to cure rheumatism, but have never had to pay as yet, as it invariably does.

Respectfully yours, WM. MATTHEWS.

Dealer in Lumber and all kinds of Building Material.

For sale by Sole Agent, 43 South Broad street, near Alabama.

\$6,500 will buy two (2) room houses, north side. Rent for \$50 a month. Best bargain going! Goldsmith Real Estate Agency, 30 Broad st.

We have just received a new stock of forget-me-not and fancy friendship rings of all styles. Maier & Berke, 39 Whitehall street.

LADIES' TAKE NOTICE.

Read and Save Money.

Now is the time for mince meat, mince pies, etc.

If you want a first-class article we have it.

We are ready to deliver our fresh, heavy syrup-canned fruits, either by the dozen or case.

We have fresh, homemade jellies—in glass.

Also just received a general assortment of Franco-American Soups; these are made by skilled chefs, and are absolutely elegant.

Printemps, Mollegatwayne, Constance, Julieenne, Gumbo, Ox Tail, Turtle, Tomato, Terrine, Chicken, Bouillon, Beef, Chopped Beef, and Mutton Broth. This comprises our list of these soups, so famous to epicures, as well as all who have traveled on our Modern Railways.

Buffet à la russe, Butter, and all kinds of puddings.

We are also ready to supply all kinds of puddings.

We have just received a new stock of Fall and Winter Underwear;

everything from \$1 to \$5 a Suit.

EISEMAN & WEIL.

One-Price Clothiers and Gent's Furnishers.

3 Whitehall Street, 7p un stl.

DONEHOO'S RESTAURANT.

First-class in every respect. Convenient to business. Ladies dining room separate.

16 WHITEHALL STREET. 9-24-dm and E & W 7p.

DR. BOWES & CO.

Southern Medical Dispensary.

212 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.

(Over Jacobs' Pharmacy)

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, impotency, paired, vital energy, depression of mind, memory, loss of appetite, constipation of ideas, safety, and permanently cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis and all other diseases of the blood, skin, hair, nose or ulcerated throat and mouth, scrofula, erysipelas, permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY kidney and bladder troubles, frequent urination, cystitis, gonorrhœa, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., quickly cured.

URETHRAL STRUCTURE permanent cure without any cutting or caustics, or dilation or interruption of urethra or corpora cavernosa.

CURES GUARANTEED.

A SURGEON to young and middle-aged men who have foolishly wasted their energies.

He has a full knowledge of the University of Michigan, of twenty years' experience, and is strictly reliable. Send six cents in stamps for "Perfect Question List" and book of diseases of the human body. Send six cents in stamps for "Dr. HOWES & CO." Call on or address 212 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

References: Constitution, Jacobs' Pharmacy, Oct. 21-22.

Have you a Pittsburgh, Rochester, Duplex, or a Student Lamp?

Do they work satisfactorily?

Do your Lamp Chimneys break?

You get the wrong sort!

The RIGHT ones are the PEARL GLASS, made by Geo. A. Macbeth & Co., Pittsburgh, makers of the celebrated "Pearl-top" lamp-chimney, which have given universal satisfaction.

OBITUARY.

BATES—Henry Scipio, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Bates, died September 29th, at the residence of Colonel W. P. Brewer, near Livingston, Ala.

Spectacles and eye-glasses properly fitted by practical optician at conscience prices. Mairal & Berlin, 36 Whitehall street.

Georgia Bromine-Lithia water cures skin diseases.

STILSON, JEWELER.

55 WHITEHALL ST.

Reliable Goods.

Fair Dealing.

Bottom Prices.

BUY THE BEST!

THE KREMENTZ

SolidGold

